

DAILY EXPRESS.

ADVERTISING RATES

THE LOUISVILLE EXPRESS.

Advertisements on first and third pages 25% extra.
 Next five insertions, each, 10% extra.
 Additional insertions inserted every other day 25% extra.
 Advertisements inserted at intervals 25% per cent additional.
 Advertisements to occupy fixed places, 50 per cent additional.
 Double column advertisements, 25 per cent additional.
 All transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.
 Transient advertisements, \$1 per square for each insertion.
 "Wanted," "For Rent," "For Sale," etc., 5 cents for each insertion of five lines.
 "Town Topics," 2 cents per line; Local, in black letter, 3 cents per line, and 4 cents in red ink.
 Marriage and Divorce notices, 50 cents each.
 All bills are in advance of insertion of advertisement.
 All advertisements a week for established business, with whom a bill is not running accounts, can be paid for in advance.

LOUISVILLE.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1893.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

WASHINGTON.

THE MCGARRAHAN LAND CASE.

Hon. Jas. F. Wilson Withdraws from Politics.

Investigation of the New Orleans Sugar Frauds.

Funeral Obsequies of Amos Kendall.

Special to the Louisville Express.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.

The celebrated McGarrahan case came up in the Supreme Court of the District yesterday, which, through ex-Secretary Browning, had refused to obey the order of the court, and it now comes before the court on a motion to quash the judgment and vacate the writ which the Secretary refused to obey.

This case arises from McGarrahan applying for a writ of mandamus on the Secretary of the Interior to issue a patent for seventeen thousand acres of land in California, and such writ was issued on the ninth day of July, 1889. After the argument the court took the papers and reserved its decision. The same claim is pending in Congress.

The letter-carrier system in Indianapolis has grown into popular favor, perhaps more than in any other city, although established only on the 1st of July last. There were, in October, 139,322 mail letters delivered, 12,136 local letters and 23,770 newspapers, and 66,259 letters collected from the street boxes. Fourteen hundred postoffice boxes have been given up in the four months the letter-carrier system has been in operation.

At the meeting of the members of the bar of the United States Supreme Court on Friday, to take action on the death of Hon. Robert J. Walker, the presiding officer, Hon. Reverdy Johnson, was requested to have the proceedings and resolutions spread upon the journal of the Supreme Court. The practice of the court is against such entry, but Mr. Johnson will, nevertheless, make the motion to-morrow.

Hon. James F. Wilson, of Iowa, has arrived here. He states that he declined to allow his name to be used in the Senatorial contest, and that it is positive and final. He will leave for Boston to-morrow to attend a meeting of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, being one of the government directors.

Judge Dent, candidate for Governor of Mississippi, who is at present in this city, says that he will not return to Mississippi until after the election has taken place.

Collector Casey, at New Orleans, has been specially instructed to ferret out what are called the sugar frauds in that city, and to reorganize the custom-house there on a more thorough basis.

The attendance at the funeral of the Hon. Amos Kendall to-day was very large and included all classes and condition of society. Mr. Kendall's charities were so liberal among the citizens of this District that he was generously remembered by nearly every one, and every mark of respect was paid to his memory.

Hon. Watson Webb had an interview with the President yesterday, and told him his views of the Paraguayan situation, which is somewhat different from that of Gen. McMahon.

Secretary Boutwell has gone home for a few days to obtain the peace and quiet necessary to give his annual report its finishing touches.

ST. LOUIS.

A Young Man Killed.

St. Louis, Nov. 14.

A young man, named Thomas Stretch, was killed this afternoon under painful circumstances. Accounts are very conflicting, one being that a parcel of boys were playing ball on a vacant lot, at the corner of Tenth and Carr streets, when James Stewart, a well-known builder, came out of his house, adjoining, and ordered them off, at the same time throwing a brick at them, hitting Stretch on or near the shoulder, inflicting a wound from which he died in a few minutes.

Another version is that the boys were in Stewart's stable, and that he threw a brick at the stable to frighten them away, and when they jumped down from the hay loft, Stretch either broke his neck, or died from concussion of the brain. Stewart has the reputation of being a kind-hearted Christian man, and the occurrence has caused much solicitude among his friends. He does not deny throwing the brick, but says it did not hit the boy.

Arrest of an Escaped Convict.

Boston, November 14.

John Parsons, who was arrested in this city for having burglar tools in his possession, proves to be an escaped convict from Sing Sing, with four years unexpired term to serve. He has been sent back in charge of a New York officer.

THE PACIFIC.

Accident on the Western Pacific Railroad.

Two Passenger Trains Collide.

Many Persons are Killed and Wounded.

A List of the Victims.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 14.

At ten minutes past nine o'clock A. M. the eastward bound train on the Western Pacific railroad, composed of eight cars, including one sleeping car, collided with the Alameda Ferry train of four cars near San Leandro. Both trains were going at the rate of twenty miles per hour. The engines are a perfect wreck, and the cars completely demolished.

The Western Pacific train left at the prompt time; but the morning was so foggy the engineer had difficulty to see a distance ahead. On arriving at the switch where the Western Pacific connects with the Alameda road, the train slowed, and the switch-tender was questioned whether the Alameda train had passed, and answered, "All right, go ahead." Soon after the trains came together with a terrific crash. The first passenger car on the Western Pacific train was driven through the smoking car. Other cars were badly damaged.

The killed and wounded are variously estimated at from thirty to fifty persons. It is impossible to obtain a correct list at present. The following are known to have been killed or wounded:

Killed—Alex. W. Baldwin, U. S. District Judge, Virginia City, Nevada; Edward Anderson, engineer Western Pacific railroad; —McDonald, road master California Pacific railroad; Mr. Boutel, the principal of the young ladies seminary at Oakland; Charles Martin, fireman of the Alameda train; George Thompson, fireman, of the Western Pacific train; David Ward, merchant, San Francisco; Joseph Connelly, Carroll Station; Max Herman, merchant, San Jose; B. B. Fox (supposed, from papers found on the body).

Wounded—J. M. Perkins, railroad employee, badly jammed; J. L. Bland, merchant, San Jose, slightly hurt; Judge Wm. Campbell, U. S. District Attorney for Nevada, left leg broken; Sam'l B. Haley, San Francisco, leg twisted; Polk Matson, Oakland, both legs broken; J. C. Knapp, Pleasanton, left leg smashed and otherwise injured (three men killed alongside); J. P. Peters, San Francisco, badly bruised; N. Lambert, carpenter, Western Pacific railroad, both legs broken; M. L. Taylor, Chicago, bruised across the stomach; Silt Bromley, Sacramento, leg broken and otherwise badly jammed; Geo. Cadwallar, Sacramento, badly injured; Thos. McNulty, San Francisco, right leg broken and foot bruised; —Bantos, leg badly smashed; two Chibiamens, very badly hurt. The killed and wounded were mostly on the Western Pacific train.

When the trains collided the passengers were driven together and crushed among the ruins, and it was with great difficulty that many could be extricated. The legs of one man were amputated before he could be released from the cars. A sleeping car was filled with the badly wounded and sent Alameda.

Great excitement prevailed during the day. The catastrophe cast a gloom over the entire people of the city. The announcement of the accident was read from the pulpits during the morning service.

THE WEST.

Accident on the Rock Island and Pacific Railroad.

A Freight Train Runs Into a Passenger Train.

Several of the Passengers Injured.

CHICAGO, Nov. 14.

We learn from passengers who arrived here to-day, over the Rock Island and Pacific railroad, that, at Des Moines, Iowa, last night, a freight train ran into the eastern bound Pacific railroad passenger train, which was on one side of the track and was completely demolished the Pullman palace car for Colorado and also two other passenger cars. Fifteen to twenty passengers more or less injured, but none were killed outright. Unable to learn the names of any of the wounded.

NEW YORK.

Discharge of Ed. Ketchum from Sing-Sing Prison.

Heavy Seizure of Counterfeit Revenue Stamps.

New York, Nov. 14.

The first stone of the main edifice of the new postoffice, in City Hall Park, was laid yesterday afternoon.

Meguel deAlandia, President of the Cuban Junta, under date of November 12, requests that Commodore Higgin, in consideration of the detention of the steamer Cuba, at Wilmington, North Carolina, to notify the officers and men under him that they are honorably discharged, but that the Junta will be happy to utilize their services in the future.

MEMPHIS.

A Woman Murdered.

Memphis, Nov. 14.

Mrs. Rizzi, wife of Frank Rizzi, a butcher, who kept a snuggly-house at the foot of Monroe street, on the levee, was found dead at 1 o'clock this morning, with her head crushed. It is believed that her husband is the murderer, as he has fled.

CHICAGO.

DISAPPEARANCE OF A NOTED BUILDING.

The Republican Wigwag Burned.

Delegates to the Women's Suffrage Convention.

CHICAGO, November 14.

The large frame building known as the Republican Wigwag, located on the corner of Lake and Market streets, took fire about 9 o'clock last evening and was entirely destroyed, with nearly all its contents. The building was erected in the spring of 1880 for the use of the Republican National Convention, held in May of that year, which nominated Abraham Lincoln for President. Its dimensions were 100 by 180 feet, and 30 feet high. It cost \$15,000, the money being contributed by the citizens of Chicago.

It was constructed entirely of wood. After it had been occupied by the National Convention, it was used during the campaign for large gatherings of a political character, and also for religious gatherings. It was occupied at various times for fairs, festivals and concerts, one of which was given by Adeline Patti. It was in the Wigwag that Senator Douglas delivered his last speech, some four or five weeks before his death.

During the war many regiments, passing through the city, were temporarily lodged in it. Finally, near the close of the war, the valuable ground on which it stood was needed for other uses, and the Wigwag was put up at auction and purchased by the Garret Biblical Institute. It was soon after modeled into stores, and has been devoted to the uses of commerce ever since. The tenants of the building, and their losses and insurance are given below: Farson & Brayton, doors, sashes, &c., \$10,000; insured for \$6,000. H. W. Neider, floor and feed; fully insured. Katz, Aldridge & McGinn, flour and commission, \$1,500; insured for \$2,000. Brayton & Sons, commission, \$1,000; fully insured. VanEvery & Griggs, \$2,000; insured for \$1,800. Francis Grove, grocer, \$800; fully insured. Gray & Allen, flour and feed, \$3,000; fully insured. M. W. Kennon, flour, &c., \$3,500; fully insured. Chicago Union, 100,000 lbs. of flour, \$1,000; insured for \$1,000. A. Hirschfeld, clothing \$5,000; insured for \$3,500. R. Bennett, saddles and harness, \$2,500; insured for \$2,000. Total loss on stock, \$35,000; insurance about \$31,000; value of building about \$5,000, making a total of \$40,000. The fire is supposed to have had an incendiary origin.

The new Chicago stock board met yesterday afternoon and elected the following officers: President, C. B. Goodyear; Vice President, H. W. Thompson; Secretary, A. S. Dalzell; Callor, Colonel Charles A. Crane. Committees were appointed—executive, on membership, on arbitration and appeals.

The present membership numbers about seventy, composed mostly of bankers, brokers and real estate dealers. The following ladies and gentlemen were last evening elected delegates to the National Women's Suffrage Convention, to be held in Cleveland on the 21st inst. The selections were made by the executive committee of the Illinois Women's Suffrage Association, as follows: Judge Waite, Mrs. Bradwell, Mrs. Livermore, Judge Bradwell, Mrs. Loomis, Mrs. Leavens, Dr. Robert Collier, S. M. Booth, Mrs. H. V. Mansfield, Dr. Eggleston and Mrs. Willing, of Chicago; A. J. Grover, Earlville; Dr. Edward Becker, Galesburg; Hon. Sharon Tyndale, Springfield; C. F. Bangs, Carlinville and Mrs. Dr. Chamberlin, Toulon.

A resolution was passed requesting delegates not to identify themselves with any division which may exist among prominent workers of the cause in other parts of the country, or to participate in any action intended as antagonistic to any women's suffrage organization.

The trial of Carl Gieschka, for the killing of Stephen Logansoren, both Italians, which has been before the Supreme Court for the last two or three days, resulted yesterday in a verdict of manslaughter, and the prisoner was sentenced to one year's imprisonment.

Edward B. Ketchum was yesterday discharged from Sing Sing prison, the term of his sentence having expired. He was commuted to eight months, for his uniform good conduct.

Colonel Whitney, chief on the secret service bureau of the treasury, accompanied by a detective and the United States revenue collector of the Hudson City N. Y. district, seized the match factory of Henning & Ballock, at Hudson City, and arrested the proprietors, for using counterfeit stamps on their boxes of matches, furnished them by John R. Poon, of Princess Bay, whose arrest has been previously announced.

Colonel Whitney has captured eighty thousand dollars worth within the last three months.

CINCINNATI.

Southern Railroad Bill in the Tennessee Legislature.

An Effective Teacher.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 14.

Miles Greenwood received a telegram yesterday, from Nashville, stating that Basil Duke and Watterson, of the Courier-Enquirer, and other Louisvillians, were operating upon the Tennessee Legislature against the Southern railroad bill. Trustees have gone in the interest of Cincinnati. The chances for the bill are good.

The United States grand jury closed its session of nineteen days yesterday, having examined 208 witnesses, found 49 true bills and dismissed 20 others for want of evidence.

Abbi Lillenthal, in Saturday's services, spoke upon religious instructions in the public schools, as incompatible with the genius of American institutions, and quoted decisions of Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York courts, and declaring that America was not a Christian country.

Rev. C. L. Thompson preached to-night to young men on the subject: "Sins of youth—a bitter inheritance for manhood." During one of his vivid illustrations he preached his remarks with the words: "Thou art the man," a young man in the back part of the house sprang to his feet, exclaiming, yes, I am the man, and struggling two-thirds of the way up the aisle, sobbing, knelt down and exclaimed, "Christians, pray for me." There was a pause for a couple of minutes in the sermon; the congregation seemed petrified, and the discourse was then finished.

River and Weather.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 14.

The weather is growing colder and spitting snow, with about two inches on the ground. The Monongahela has two feet of water and stationary.

EUROPE.

From the Seat of War in Paraguay.

The Allies Gain Important Advantages.

Funeral Sermon of Geo. Peabody.

LISBON, November 14.

Advices received by the mail steamer from Rio Janeiro, which arrived here yesterday, confirm previous reports of military advantages gained by the allied army in Paraguay.

The Paraguayan troops were demoralized and are deserting in large numbers. President Lopez was convinced that a plot existed against him in his own army, and had shot several of his officers and soldiers.

The allies considered the war ended, and were taking measures to increase the power of the provisional government, and to complete the tranquillization of the country.

Another band of Paraguayans assert that the allied forces are utterly unable to follow up their success, and that they lack provisions, munitions of war and means of transportation. It is claimed that since Lopez established his new lines at San Esteban his forces have increased to eight thousand men, and he has forty pieces of artillery.

FRANKFORT, Nov. 14.

United States bonds flat; 5-20s of 1862 are quoted at 82.

LONDON, Nov. 14.

In accordance with announcement on Friday, the Bishop of London to-day delivered a funeral sermon on the late George Peabody, at Westminster Abbey.

The interior of the church was still lit with drapery. An immense congregation was present, and listened with manifest emotion to the eloquent words of the preacher in eulogizing the great philanthropist.

The Bishop said no entitled commoner drew around his grave as large a concourse of sincere mourners as Geo. Peabody, and the reason was that through a long life he had labored for others, especially for the poor. Simple in his habits, unambitious of rank or power, he found his enjoyment in beneficence, and his business to gether wealth and his joy to give it away. His name would be the heritage of two great nations, and would form another strand of the cord binding England and America.

Reid's Costume a Century Ago.

To begin with the lady: Her locks were strained upward over an immense cushion, that sat like an incubus on her head, and clustered over with pomatum, and sprinkled over with a shower of white powder. The height of this tower was somewhat over a foot. One single white ribbon lay on its top, like an eagle on a haystack. Over her neck and bosom was laid a long, slender, and fastened in front by a button, rather longer than a copper cent, containing her grandfather's miniature in virgin gold. Her airy form was braced up in a satin dress, the sleeves as tight as the natural skin of the arm, with a waist formed by a bodice, which was worked with the skin of a lion, and was distended at the top of an ample hood. Shoes of white kid, with peaked toes, and heels of two or three inches elevation, enclosed her feet, and glittered with spangles, as her little pedal members were encased in now for the swain: Her hair, which she had plaited into a long, flowing, while his queue projected like the handle of a skillet. His coat was a sky blue silk, lined with yellow; his long vest of white satin embroidered with gold lace, and breeches of the same material, tied at the knee with pink ribbon. White satin stockings and pumps with laces, and ties of the same hue, completed the habiliments of his nether limbs. Lace ruffles clustered around his wrists, and a portentous drill, worked in correspondence, and finishing the miniature of his beloved, adorned his gentle appearance.

A Philadelphia Divorce Scandal.

Our fashionable circles are agitated by a suit for divorce now pending in the Court of Common Pleas, in which Mrs. Koecker brings an action against her husband, Dr. Leonard R. Koecker, for a divorce, based on a charge of adultery. The plaintiff was formerly a Miss Melizer, of this city, and the respondent is well known as an accomplished and skillful surgeon, whose office, in Walnut street above Thirtieth, is largely patronized by our best citizens when their dental organs get out of order, and prevent them from giving their freedom or canvassing for the office. The doctor, however, is a man of high standing, and is well known in the city. The divorce suit is a very unusual one, and is being handled with great care. The doctor is a man of high standing, and is well known in the city. The divorce suit is a very unusual one, and is being handled with great care.

From the Philadelphia Telegraph, Nov. 9.

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Within a short time Otego, now the wealthiest place in New Zealand, became the rage; prices rose tremendously, the ground purchased by the poor officer became the object of high competition, and was finally let on building lease, at a ground rent of \$300 a year, to a great bank, which has created on the site a magnificent edifice.

SILVER INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF LOUISVILLE.

SUNDAY, NOV. 14.

ARRIVALS—NOV. 14.

Gen. Lytle, Cincinnati.

Gen. Buell, Cincinnati.

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